been issued by the Central Government to all the States/Union Territories for strengthening the Public Distribution System from time to time.

Illegal construction at Shakarpur, Delhi

2950 SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a four storey building with a basement under construction collapsed in Shakarpur, a trans-Yamuna colony on the 16th November, 1987 and a large number of people were trapped in it;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and injured;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said building was being constructed unauthorisedly;

(d) if so, the action taken against the builders and the building contractors;

(e) whether a survey has ever been made in all parts of the capital where unauthorised constructions have been made or are being made; if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(f) whether any action has been taken against the employees of the MCD and the other departments involved in the illegal building racket and if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The building under construction collapsed and five people were trapped.

(b) None was killed. Five persons get injuries. Out of the five injured, three were given first-aid and the other two were hospitalised.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) F.I.R. against the Owner Builder was lodged with the police. Since the building was being constructed unauthorisedly, show cause notice was issued on 2-11-87 and demolition notice issued on 9-11-87. On 6.11.87, 7.11.87 and 11.11.87 demolition action against this building was arranged but could not be successful due to non-availability of adequate police force and also the gathering of mob at site. However, the tools of the labourers, working at site, were seized.

(e) and (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Per capita availability of foodgrains

2951. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita availability of foodgrains in the country has remained stagnant despite a three fold increase in its production since independence; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The per capita availability of foodgrains in the country has varied from year to year depending upon the level of production, population, changes in stocks and net imports However, the per capita net availability of foodgrains increased from 394 9 grams per day in 1951 to 476.2 Grams (Provisional) per day in 1986

Procurement of Foodgrains by the F.C.I.

2952. SHRI NARESH C PUGLIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) how many centres have been opened by the Food Corporation of

India all over the country during the current year for procuring food grains, state-wise;

(b) what is the quantity of foodgrains procured till 31st October, 1987;

(c) whether complaints have been received to the effect that there was heavy losses of foodgrains due to inadequate storage facilities together with details of losses suffered by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years; and

(d) what measures are being taken to ensure availability of full storage facilities and thereby protecting all procured foodgrains in future?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPLIES (SHRI H. K L BHAGAT): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) During the 1987-88 Rabi and Kharif marketing seasons and till 31-10-87, 8.57 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) and 78-58 lakh tonnes of wheat have been procured by the public procuring agencies.

(c) There is no loss specifically due to inadequate storage facilities. However, some loss occurs in storage due to passage of time. The losses of the FCI on account of storage and transit during the last three years have been as follows:—

(Qty. in lakh MTs)
(Value in Rs. crores)

Year	Transit losses		Storage Losses	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1984-85	3·92	83·04	1·80	39·72
1985-86	4·00	87·63	1·95	48 49
1986-87	4 28	98 59	2 22	52 72

(d) During the first two years of the 7th Plan, the foodgrains storage capacity constructed was 28.25 lakh tonnes. A capacity of 8.75 lakh tonnes is expected to be constructed during 1987-88.

During heavy procurement, some foodgrain stocks have to be stored under cover-and-plinth (CAP) arrangement. In order to protect these stocks, proper drainage and dunnage are provided, polythene covers lashed with nylon ropes are used and aeration and periodic inspections are undertaken to maintain the health of the grains.

Statement

Number of purchase centres operated by the FCI for Wheat/Paddy procurement during Rabi/Kharif season 1987-88.

State	Number of centres operated by FCI for procurement of wheat during 1987-88 Rabi	Number of centres operated by FCI for procurement of paddy during 1987-88 Kharif
Punjab	475*	422*
Haryana	66*	81*
Uttar Pradesh	300	71
Delhi	3	1
Rajasthan	34	..
Andhra Pradesh	..	109
Madhya Pradesh—Directly by FCI : 15 Through co ops. 361	376	49
West Bengal	..	1629*
Pondicheri	..	2
Arunachal Pradesh	..	8
Bihar	..	..
Orissa	..	35
TOTAL :	1254	2407

* Operated through Agents

Existing Storage Capacity of F.C.I.

2953. DR. H P SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the F.C.I is planning to augment its existing storage capacities in the country especially in the light of the recent drought in the country and the recommendation of the SAARC for such an effort; and

(b) if so, the details of the mode of financing, the time-frame in which the plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H K L BHAGAT): (a) Keeping in view the overall requirement of storage capacity in the country, the Food Corporation of India propose to augment its owned storage capacity. The share allocated to India for the SAARC Food Security Reserve is 1 532 lakh tonnes. The storage capacity required for holding this foodgrain stock on the basis of 85% capacity utilisation would work out to about 1 80 lakh tonnes. The existnig storage capa-